DDS 64-34

MENURANDEM FOR: Executive Director-Comptroller

2 4 JUN 1964

STRIBER

- : Civil Service and Proposed CTA Retirement Systems
- 1. This memorandum is for your information and is in response to your request for a briefing paper on the Civil Service and proposed CIA Retirement Systems. All regular staff employees of the Agency are now covered under the Civil Service system.

2. General Features of Both Systems

- a. Both systems are contributory, the employee and the employing agency each pay into the retirement fund by of the employee's base pay. Both systems provide for additional voluntary contributions by the employee to purchase an additional annuity. The amount depends on his age at retirement.
- b. Annuities under either system are computed on the employee's average salary for his highest-paid five consecutive years of service and his total years of service. The Civil Service formula is 13% for the first five years, 1 3/4% of the next five, and 2% for the remainder. The proposed CIA formula is a straight 2%.
- c. Both systems require a minimum of 5 years of service to qualify for retirement benefits. Employees separated with less than 5 years of service receive a refund of their contributions. Both systems permit oradit for prior civilian and most military service.

3. Retirement Benefits and Eligibility Requirements

a. <u>Voluntary or Ortional Retirement</u>: Under <u>Civil Service</u>, an employee may retire on his own request at age 60 with 30 years of service or at 62 with 5 years of service; he may also retire at 55 with 30 years of service but his ancuity is reduced 15 for each year he is muster 60. Under the proposed CIA system, an employee may retire on his own application and with the consent of the Director at age 50 with 20 years of service; there is no reduction in his annuity for being under age 60.

The Agency has departed from normal Civil Service practice by adopting a policy which expects employees to retire as soon as they are eligible for optional retirement, without a reduction in earned annuity, unless they are asked to remain in service. At present, 130 employees are serving on extensions; 103 of these were approved by the Deputy Director concerned and 27 by the Doord.

b. Discontinued Service Retirement: Under Civil Service, an employee who is involuntarily separated (or resigns in lieu thereof) is eligible for an immediate annuity if he is (1) age 50 with 20 years of service or (2) any age with 25 years. However, his annuity is reduced 15 for each year he is under 60 down to 55 and 25 for each year he is under 55 down to 56.

Under the proposed CIA system, the Director may involuntarily retire an employee in CS-14 or above if he has 10 years of CIA service including 5 years of "qualifying service" under the system. There is no reduction in his annuity for being under 60. If the employee does not neet the service requirements, he may be involuntarily "retired" but receives the benefits of a CS-13. The Director may

also involuntarily "retire" an employee in 65-13 and below and the employee will remain a separation compensation computed at the rate of one month's salary for each year of service up to 12 years. The employee may elect also to receive either (1) a refund of his retirement contributions or (2) a deferred annuity at age 60.

- c. <u>Disability Antirement</u>: Under either system, an employee may be retired if he becomes disabled. There is no reduction in his ansuity for being under age 60. He is guaranteed a minimum annuity or the lesser of 40% of his high-live salary or an annuity based on service to age 60.
- d. Mandatory Age Retirement: Under Civil Service, an employee must retire at age 70 unless he has less than 15 years of service, in which case he may continue until he has 15 years. Under the proposed CIA system, mandatory retirement age is 65 for employees in GS-18 and over and age 50 for those below GS-18.

4. Survivor Deperits

- a. Benefits to Survivor of Retired Employee: Under either system, a retiring employee may elect to receive a reduced anguity in order to provide a survivor benefit for the widow or vidower. Under <u>Civil Service</u>, the survivor annuity is 55% of the employee's besic annuity; under the proposed CLA system, it is 50%. Under Civil Service, the employee's annuity is reduced by 25 of the first \$3600 plus 10% of the balance to provide a survivor annuity; under the proposed CLA system, it is reduced by 25% of the first \$2600 and 10% of the balance.
- b. Denefits to Person Baned by Betiring Employee: Under either system, a retiring employee may name a person having an insurable interest in the life of the retiree to receive a survivor benefit. The amount of the reduction in the amployee's basic ansulty depends on the difference in the ages of the employee and the massed person.
- c. Death in Service Reperits: Under either system, the amount of death in service benefits depend on whether the exployes is survived (1) by a vidow or dependent vidower and a child or children, or dept vidower only, (2) by a vidow or dependent vidower and a child or children, or (3) by a child or children only. The amount of annuity payable to a surviving child is the same under both systems: (a) if there is a surviving vidow or dependent widower, each child receives the least of (1) hos of the employee's high-five salary divided by the number of children; (2) \$600; (3) \$1800 divided by the number of children. If there is no surviving vidow or dependent widower, each surviving child receives the least of (1) 50% of the employee's high-five salary divided by the number of children; (2) \$720; (3) \$2160 divided by the number of children.

Under Civil Service, a surviving vidou or dependent vidouer receives an apputity of 15% of the ampulty expend by the exployee at the time of death but vidous requestion for being under age 60. Under the proposed GIA system, a surviving vidou or dependent vidouer receives an annuity of 50% of the larger of viving vidou or dependent vidouer receives an annuity of 50% of the larger of (1) the exployee's carried annuity at time of death, or (2) if the exployee had less than 20 years of annuity that he would have earned if he had remained in service for 30 years or until reaching mandatory retirement age for his grade, whichever is earlier.

5. Expical assentties are shown to Tab A.

18/ Emmett D. Echols

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